

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

20 September 2001

AM 10:00 CONVENE, Suite 312, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Administration of oath of office to Pamela Nelson and Donald Capoccia.
- B. Approval of minutes: 19 July 2001
- C. Dates of next meetings: 18 October 2001
15 November 2001
- D. Proposed year 2002 meeting schedules for the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission.
- E. A report on the McMillan Commission Study.
- F. A report on the temporary security building at the Washington Monument.
- G. Introduction of new staff member, Susan M. Raposa.
- H. Retirement of Assistant Secretary, Jeffrey Carson.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Joint Task Force on Memorials (NCPC)

CFA 20/SEP/01-1, Memorials and Museums Master Plan. Report and Final Draft. Final. (Previous: CFA 19/OCT/00-7).

B. National Park Service

CFA 20/SEP/01-2, Disabled American Veterans Memorial. Washington Avenue, 2nd and C streets, SW. Site selection.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 September 2001

C. Department of the Treasury/U.S. Mint

CFA 20/SEP/01-3, Ronald and Nancy Reagan Congressional Gold Medal. Design.

D. Navy Memorial Foundation

CFA 20/SEP/01- 4, U.S. Navy Memorial. Pennsylvania Avenue at 8th Street, NW. Addition of "Navy Seals" sculptural panel. Design. (Previous: CFA 20/JUL/00-3).

E. Federal Highway Administration

CFA 20/SEP/01-5, Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge. Capital Beltway/U.S. Interstate Highway 95-495 between Telegraph Road (Rt. 611, Virginia) and Indian Head Highway (Rt. 210, Maryland). Replacement bridge. Phase III. Final. (Previous: CFA, 20/JUL/00-2)

F. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

CFA 20/SEP/01-6, Metro canopy project. 53 locations, system wide. Standardized system to cover exposed escalator entrances. Concept. (Previous: CFA 19/OCT/00-8.)

G. General Services Administration

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-7, GSA Central Office Building (10B). 1800 F Street, NW. Guard booths. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/SEP/00-9).
2. CFA 20/SEP/01-8, Internal Revenue Service Building. 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW. Security barrier system. Design.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 September 2001

H. Department of the Army

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-9, Fort McNair, 2nd Avenue, SW. Government Furnished Officers' (GFO) Quarters 1-6 and 10-15. Renovation. Design.
2. CFA 20/SEP/01-10, Fort McNair, 4th Avenue, SW. NCO Row Quarters (Buildings No. 23, 24, 25 & 26). Renovation. Design.
3. CFA 20/SEP/01-11, Fort Myer, Forest Circle. Kennel Support Facility. Replacement building. Design.
4. CFA 20/SEP/01-12, Fort Myer, Marshall Drive between North Meade Street and Arlington Ridge Road, Arlington, Virginia. New jogging trail. Design.

I. District of Columbia Public Schools / U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-13, Patterson Elementary School, 4355 South Capitol Street, SW. Replacement school building. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/JUN/01- 7).
2. CFA 20/SEP/01-14, Garnet-Patterson Junior High School. Vermont Avenue, 10th and U streets, NW. Replacement gymnasium. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 17/MAY/01- 7.)
3. CFA 20/SEP/01-15, Bell Multicultural High School / Lincoln Multicultural Middle School. 3145 Hiatt Place, NW / 3101 16th Street, NW. New combined school building. Design development. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-14.)
4. CFA 20/SEP/01-16, John Strong Thomson Elementary School, 12th and L streets, NW. Addition and renovation. Design development. (See Case No. S.L. 01- 072) (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01- 15.)
5. CFA 20/SEP/01-17, McKinley Technical Senior High School. 2nd and T streets, NE. Replacement roof. Design.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 September 2001

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 01-135, 3303 Water Street, NW. East Banc. Inc., New residential building. Design development. (Last seen: 21 June 2001).

b. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 01- 084, United Press International. 1510 H Street, NW. New facade. Concept.

b. S.L. 01- 081, Station Place. F, 2nd and H streets, NE. New office building. Concept.

c. Appendix II.

**OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-167 HPA. 01-336	1330 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Asad Ramedani Focus	Alterations to storefront and rear - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept design for alterations to return storefront to its original condition. No objection to relocating entry door and storefront bay window as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 September 2001 which will match storefront at 1328 Wisconsin Avenue. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 01-200 HPA. 01-407	1409 29th Street, NW Michael Rankin Residence	Alterations and addition over garage - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and addition over existing garage as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 September 2001 which indicate a lower roof line on the addition than on the existing house, 6/6 true-divided-lights windows, retention of the cornice return, and second floor windows to match existing.

O.G. 01-214 HPA. 01-423	2609 P Street, NW Bruce D. Smith Residence	Replacement windows - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed replacement window which would require removal of sashes and frames. Recommend further study of original windows, and if necessary, a replacement sash only. File new submission of revised design, with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-217 HPA. 01-432	3240 P Street, NW Jean Luc Vivier Beauty Salon	Replacement fence - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for fence which has been installed without review or permit. There is insufficient information for review. Submit new application with pertinent information for review by the Commission when ready. Note is made that applicant failed to attend the meeting. Also, alterations and additions to the structure, including a roof deck, were completed without review or permit and should be submitted with a permit application no later than 11 October 2001 for review by the Commission's Old Georgetown Board at its November 1 meeting.

O.G. 01-218 HPA. 01-433	2903 P Street, NW Goodhand and Griski Residence	Iron handrails and window bars - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed iron handrails and window bars to match detailing of existing fence.

O.G. 01-219 HPA. 01-436	2913 P Street, NW Nick van Pragg Residence	Lattice fence - existing - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for existing lattice fence in front of house which was installed without review or permit. No objection to concept design for existing lattice fence on rear yard. File new submission of working, drawings, including details, with permit application for rear fence no later than 11 October 2001 for review by the Commission's Old Georgetown Board at its November 1 meeting.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-221	2903 Q Street, NW	Fence on rear
HPA. 01-449	Theodore A. Nist Residence	parking pad off alley - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence with lattice work on rear parking pad off alley.

O.G. 01-222	1686 34th Street, NW	Stockade fence
HPA. 01-450	Christine Stevens Residence	along sidewalk - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed stockade fence to be attached to existing chain-link fence. File new submission of detail drawings and surveyor's plat, with permit application for fence for review by the Commission when ready. Note is made that applicant failed to attend meeting.

O.G. 01-223	3339 N Street, NW	Alterations to
HPA. 01-453	Mr. and Mrs. Jon Gerstenfeld Cox's Row Residence	windows - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to windows on this important historic house, including interior shutters, re-opening of bricked-up window opening with new wood window to match detailing of existing historic windows. See letter of support from the National Trust for Historic Preservation which holds an easement on this property.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-224 *	1316 35th Street, NW	Fence in front
HPA. 01-454	Trudie Musson Residence	yard on public space - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed fence in public space to match neighbor's fence. Recommend further study of a metal fence matching height of front stoop and detailing of existing metal hand rail. File new submission of working drawings, including details and surveyor's plat, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 01-225	3050 West Lane Keys, NW	Repair brick
HPA. 01-463	Neil Roger Residence	retaining wall, fence - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design or issuance of permit for proposed repair of retaining wall and new fence with gate to replace previously existing fence on top of wall. Note that the fence has already been installed and it should be left to weather naturally to a grey color.

O.G. 01-227	1619 Suters Lane, NW	Awning on
HPA. 01-465	Alexandra Kahn Residence	rear - existing - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for retractable awning in rear yard, which was installed without review or permit.

* See ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-229 HPA. 01-467	1410 26th Street, NW Beall Court Condominium	Replacement windows - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for restoration and repair of existing original windows. No objection to issuance of permit for limited replacement of windows damaged beyond repair as indicated in Attachment B of supplemental information received and dated 4 September 2001. Replacement windows, when necessary, will be custom-made 6/6 true-divided-light wood double hung windows to match existing in profile and detailing.

O.G. 01-230 HPA. 01-468	1404 26th Street, NW Beall Court Condominium	Replacement windows - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for restoration and repair of existing original windows. No objection to issuance of permit for limited replacement of windows damaged beyond repair as indicated in Attachment B of supplemental information received and dated 4 September 2001. Replacement windows, when necessary, will be custom-made 6/6 true-divided-light wood double hung windows to match existing in profile and detailing.

O.G. 01-231 HPA. 01-469	2605 O Street, NW Beall Court Condominium	Replacement windows - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for restoration and repair of existing original windows. No objection to issuance of permit for limited replacement of windows damaged beyond repair as indicated in Attachment B of supplemental information received and dated 4 September 2001. Replacement windows, when necessary, will be custom-made 6/6 true-divided-light wood double hung windows to match existing in profile and detailing.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-232	2603 O Street, NW	Replacement
HPA. 01-470	Beall Court Condominium	windows - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for restoration and repair of existing original windows. No objection to issuance of permit for limited replacement of windows damaged beyond repair as indicated in Attachment B of supplemental information received and dated 4 September 2001. Replacement windows, when necessary, will be custom-made 6/6 true-divided-light wood double hung windows to match existing in profile and detailing.

O.G. 01-233	3028 P Street, NW	Replacement
HPA. 01-474	Mrs. Dorcas Hull Hardin Residence	of roofs - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and site visit of 1 August 2001 indicate that proposed replacement of tin roof with copper roof on rear wing is not visible from public thoroughfare. Proposed replacement of roof on main house is replacement-in-kind of existing slate roof. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 01-234	3210 Reservoir Road, NW	Addition to
HPA. 01-478	Steven Damato Residence	2nd floor at rear - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and site visit of 1 August 2001 indicate that proposed rear addition at second floor level is not visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-235 HPA. 01-480	2739 O Street, NW Mia Lovink Residence	Roof deck - in progress - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for proposed roof deck which was installed without a permit, is visible from public thoroughfare and detracts from the character of this historic house and the district. All visible elements of the roof deck should be removed no later than 30 October 2001. Also, alterations and additions to the building, including removal of brick wall for parking pad, were completed without review or permit and should be submitted with permit application no later than 11 October 2001 for review by the Commission's Old Georgetown Board at its November 1 meeting.

O.G. 01-237 HPA. 01-488	3630 Prospect Street, NW Daniel and Shannon Pryor Residence	Vent in front wall - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed kitchen vent behind metal screen in front wall of house. Vent flaps will be painted black to match screen.

O.G. 01-238 HPA. 01-509	3256 M Street, NW Georgetown Park Associates Georgetown Park Phase II Verizon Wireless	Wireless phone rooftop antennas - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of six additional rooftop antennas for Verizon Wireless, painted light grey to match existing, in the three locations at Georgetown Park Phase II previously approved for limited visibility. See previous Action (O.G. 97-21). Note is made that additional antennas for competing vendors have been installed without review or permit in locations that are clearly visible and out of character and should be relocated.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-239 HPA. 01-n/a	1511 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Steve Mottachi Solbiato	Banner sign - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for existing projecting banner sign and light fixtures which were installed without review or permit and should be removed no later than 30 October 2001. Note is made that applicant failed to attend meeting. File separate submission of permit application for alterations to storefront, entry door and new sign composed of pin-mounted letters which have been installed without permit, no later than 11 October 2001 for review by the Commission's Old Georgetown Board at its November 1 meeting.

O.G. 01-240 HPA. 01-513	3033 Dent Place, NW South T. Lynn Residence	Alterations to rear and patio - in progress - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear facade, already under construction, **PROVIDED** that casement window be replaced with a 2/2 true-divided-light double hung window to match original. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for replacement fence for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G.01-241 HPA.01-517	3402 Dent Place, NW Sheila Duffy Residence	Alterations to basement windows - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for proposed alterations to basement windows and new window well which would project into public space.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-242 HPA. 01-518	1213 34th Street, NW Gerald Schultz Residence	Roof deck and arbor - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for a roof deck in the center portion of the house in a location that will make it not visible from public thoroughfare, including Bank Street. Applicant agreed to delete rear portion of the roof deck. File new submission of working drawings, including details, sections and visibility studies, for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 01-243 HPA. 01-519	3147 Dumbarton Street, NW Raul Silva Retail store	Banner signs (existing) and awning - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed canvas awnings with lettering on valance and side panel reading "El Cobbler". The Commission recommends a waiver on the restriction of lettering on side panels of awnings in this case due to the business location on a side street away from the commercial thoroughfares. Banners and signs on side wall of building, projecting sign and additional signs, which have been installed without review or permit, were NOT approved and should be removed no later than 30 October 2001.

O.G. 01-245 HPA. 01-522	1248 31st Street, NW Brian Mahaubi Residence	Alterations - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations and addition of garage off alley as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 September 2001 which indicate garage faced with brick. Recommend further study of windows to replace the glass panels on the sides of the oriel bay. File new submission of working drawings, including details and material samples, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-248 HPA. 01-525	3211 O Street, NW Semra Fraüven Passion	Banner, sign and awning (existing) - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing awning with lettering on valance and side panel reading "Passion". The Commission recommends a waiver on the restriction of lettering on side panels of awning in this case due to the business location on a side street away from the commercial thoroughfares. The Commission regrets that the awning and lettering were installed without review or permit. Existing banner installed without permit was NOT approved and should be removed no latter than 30 October 2001.

O.G. 01-249 HPA. 01-526	3208 O Street, NW Jian Yi Pan Kitchen No. 1	Sign (existing) - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for revisions to the existing sign to conform to approved design as shown in drawings received and dated 17 August 2001 which indicate a 2' by 12'-6" panel with lettering no taller than 10 inches reading "Kitchen No.1 Chinese Food". The Commission regrets that the sign had been installed without review or permit.

O.G.01-250 HPA.01-527	3406 Q Street, NW Cooper and Kanter Residence	Replacement windows - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement window sash to match original windows of this circa 1935 house. Existing wood frames will be retained.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-251 HPA. 01-528	3339 N Street, NW Mr. and Mrs. Jon Gerstenfeld Cox's Row Residence	Alterations to rear porch and new roof A/C equipment - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including enclosure of rear porch, removal of roof louver, and new mechanical equipment on roof which is to be placed in a location not-visible from public thoroughfare. See letter of support from the National Trust for Historic Preservation which holds an easement on this property.

O.G. 01-252 HPA. 01-529	3337 N Street, NW Thompson Residence Carriage house	Enlarge garage door openings - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enlargement of garage door openings at rear carriage house as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated September 2001 which indicate garage overhead doors looking like swing doors.

O.G. 01-253 HPA. 01-530	3001 Dent Place, NW Tom Loughlin Residence	Side addition - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations and side addition. Recommend the retention of chimney and further study of the use of pairs of windows on bay with a muntin pattern to match existing windows elsewhere. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-254 HPA. 01-531	3332 O Street, NW William Davenport Residence	Alterations - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations, including replacement windows, small addition to side, and new door openings on lower level of rear facade PROVIDED a wider brick pier is retained between doors. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G.01-255 HPA.01-532	3124 M Street, NW Cabrol and Amsellem Bistro Francais Restaurant	Marquee - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed marquee which is out of character with the storefront for the Bistro Français Restaurant. Recommend further study and separate submission of concept application for revised design for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 01-256 HPA. 01-536	2715 Q Street, NW National Society of the Colonial Dames of America Dumbarton House	Reconfigure window wells in front - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and site visit of 5 September 2001 indicate that proposed alterations to return existing window wells to original configuration is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

20 September 2001

APPENDIX I : RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-259	1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW	New window
HPA. 01-560	American Institutes for Research Office Building	opening - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new window opening to match detailing of existing windows. Working drawings conform to approved concept design. See previous Action, (O.G. 01-211).

ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-224 HPA. 01-454	1316 35th Street, NW Trudie Musson Residence	Fence in front yard on public space - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 2' tall iron fence in front yard on public space as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 24 September 2001 which indicate fence matching height of front stoop and detailing of existing metal hand rail. Recommend repair of existing brick walk to front stoop.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 01-072	12th and L streets, NW	Renovation and addition
HPA. 01-457	Thomson Elementary School	- Design development - Concept

RECOMMENDATION: See case number: CFA 20/SEP/01-16, (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01- 15.)

S.L. 01-076	2608 Tilden Street, NW	Renovation and addition
HPA. 01-493	Embassy of China	- Concept.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed one-story side addition and renovations as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001. File new submission of working drawings with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 01-077	2600 Tilden Street, NW	Renovation and addition
HPA. 01-493	Embassy of China	- Concept.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed two-story rear addition and renovations as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001. File new submission of working drawings with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 01-079 HPA. 01-535	1776 D Street, NW Daughters of the Am. Revolution Memorial Hall and Administration Building	Replace windows, and remove security bars and bird wiring - Permit.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the installation of replacement windows in the Memorial Hall and Administration Building, replicating the originals, and the removal of security bars and bird deterrent wiring as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001.

S.L. 01-080 HPA. 01-537	2331 Porter Street, NW Gibizn-Grady Residence	New swimming pool - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new swimming pool as shown in drawings received and dated 20 August 2001. Working drawings conform to approved concept design. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 00-29, 2325 Porter Street, NW).

S.L. 01-083	1776 G Street NOP 1776 G St., L.P. Office building	Exterior renovation, including new sidewalk pavers, canopies, signs and storefronts - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for exterior renovation, including the installation of entrance canopies, building and tenant signs, storefront renovations, and new sidewalk pavers as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001.

S.L. 01-085	2900 Benton Place, NW R. Lehrman Residence	One-story side addition - Permit.
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for one-story side addition as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001.

20 September 2001

APPENDIX II: RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 01-086	5310 27th Street, NW Carpenter - Zagorin Residence	One-story rear addition - Permit.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for one-story rear addition and renovations as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 01-087	18 3rd Street, SE	Roof deck and elevator penthouse
HPA. 01-570	Benson / Anderson Residence	- Permit renewal.

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the installation of roof deck, repair of existing porch and elevator penthouse as shown in drawings received and dated 12 April 2001. Drawings conform to previously approved submission. (See Previous: S.L. 99-66).

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ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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202-504-2195 FAX

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS PRE-MEETING TOUR

20 September 2001

Convene: 8:00 a.m., National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

1. Station Place site, 2nd and F streets, N.E.
2. Disabled American Veterans Memorial site, 2nd and C streets, S.W.

Members present: J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
Carolyn Brody
Donald A. Capoccia
Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel
Pamela Nelson
Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
Sue Kohler
Frederick J. Lindstrom
José Martínez-Canino
Susan Raposa

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

20 September 2001

The meeting was convened at 10:02 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
 Hon. Carolyn Brody
 Hon. Donald Capoccia
 Hon. Pamela Nelson
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
 Ms. Sue Kohler
 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom
 Mr. José Martínez
 Ms. Susan Raposa

National Capital
Planning Commission

Staff present: Ms. Stefanie Brown
 Mr. David Hamilton
 Mr. Tony Simon

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Administration of oath of office to Pamela Nelson and Donald Capoccia. The Secretary administered the oath of office to Ms. Nelson and Mr. Capoccia, who replaced Ann Todd Free and Emily Malino.

B. Approval of minutes of the 20 July meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

C. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

18 October
15 November

D. Proposed year 2002 meeting schedules for the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission. The schedule was approved as presented.

E. Report on the McMillan Commission study. The Secretary reported that the Commission would be issuing a publication commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the Senate Park Commission Plan of 1901, often called the McMillan Plan. He recalled that the Plan was presented to the public at an exhibition held at the Corcoran Gallery, which opened on 15 January 1902, and he said that exactly one hundred years to the day afterward, one of the contributors to the Commission's publication, Professor Jon Peterson, would give a talk at the National Building Museum on the effect this plan had on other planning in the United States. He said the publication would be comprised of seven essays by noted architectural historians on different aspects of the plan; one of them, written by Sue Kohler, the Commission's historian, would discuss the establishment of the Commission of Fine Arts and its work during its early years. Mr. Atherton then introduced Pamela Scott, author of another of the essays and well-known authority on Washington architecture, who had been acting as the overall coordinator and researcher for the publication, and thanked her for her work.

The Assistant Secretary also thanked Ms. Scott, and then, noting that the Chairman had written a preface for the book, asked him to sign it in public session. Mr. Brown did so, and remarked also that the National Gallery of Art's publication of its 1987 symposium on *The Mall in Washington* would be reprinted in the coming year. The Secretary commented that it was a most valuable source of information, and the reprint would be welcomed by Washington scholars.

F. A report on the temporary security building at the Washington Monument. The Secretary noted that while the Commission usually did not look at temporary structures, that is, those erected for special events, many "temporary" structures in Washington had turned out to be quite permanent, and he said the Park Service had been very cooperative in bringing such designs in for review. He asked John Parsons to discuss this highly visible "temporary" addition to the Washington Monument.

Mr. Parsons said he was actually embarrassed to discuss this new addition, but did want to place it in context. He recalled the Commission's approval, in 1993, of a plan for the monument grounds that provided for an underground building beneath what is called Washington Monument Lodge, a historic building on 15th Street that would act as the entrance. He noted that the elevator in the monument could carry only thirty-five people at one time, and they needed to process them for security reasons and then move them in that number to the monument. He said they were in the early stages of design for this building and not yet ready to present it to the Commission. In the meantime they had been personally searching each visitor's bags, a time-consuming process and one that was annoying to the visitors. To remedy the situation, they had purchased an X-ray machine, and as it needed climate control, they had built a truly temporary structure, with no foundations and no footings, and as it would be there for such a short time, had not thought it necessary to bring it to the Commission. He realized his mistake when he heard not only from this Commission but from the Planning Commission. He asked for any suggestions the members could offer, noting that the Park Service could not open the monument until the building was completed.

The Chairman said the Commission had seen the building on the pre-meeting tour and found the contrast between the light-colored structure and the black, not well-proportioned windows was the biggest problem, as it made the building look like a gun emplacement. Suggestions were made that light-colored awnings would eliminate the blackness and the awkward shape, or a light-colored grille over the windows might also help. He said the awning would be the first choice, but if seeing out was

important from a security point of view, then the grilles might be preferable. The second problem was that the building looked too much like part of the monument, and since it was not built with any reveal or connector to differentiate it, a thin stripe of a darker paint might serve to separate it and make it look more like a freestanding building.

There was a discussion of other ways the windows (which were made of tinted glass) might be covered, such as with a theater scrim. The Chairman also suggested that a slightly pitched roof might take away the prison-like appearance. Mrs. Brody asked if this kind of building was going to be required at the other memorials, given the terrorist attacks of 11 September, and Mr. Parsons said he did not anticipate that; the Washington Monument was different because of the windows at the top that could be used by snipers. He thanked the members for their suggestions and said they had been very helpful. No action was required.

G. Introduction of new staff member, Susan M. Raposa. The Secretary said Ms Raposa was the Commission's new technical information specialist, and would be working to make the Commission's records available in digital form. He said she had come to the Commission from the National Museum of American Art, where she had worked on setting up a database including 32,000 pieces of sculpture in the Save Our Outdoor Sculpture project. She was then welcomed to the staff by the Chairman and the other members of the Commission.

H. Retirement of the Assistant Secretary, Jeffrey Carson. The Chairman reported with sadness the retirement of Mr. Carson, who had served the Commission with distinction for thirty-one years. He wished him well in his new life and said he would be missed by all. Mr. Brown then asked if someone would make a motion that a citation be prepared for Mr. Carson, and for Mrs. Free and Ms. Malino, whose terms on the Commission had just ended. It was agreed that this should be done; the Vice-Chairman made the motion, it was seconded by Mrs. Brody, and carried unanimously.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Joint Task Force on Memorials (NCPC)

CFA 20/SEP/01-1, Memorials and Museums Master Plan. Report and final draft. Final. (Previous: CFA 19/OCT/00-7.) The Secretary recalled the Commission's long association with the Planning Commission on this project, and its review of all the previous drafts of the master plan. He introduced Robert Gaines, member of NCPC and of the master plan committee for many years, who had taken over as chairman when Margaret Vanderhye left the Planning Commission.

Mr. Gaines first thanked the Chairman and members of the Commission for their participation in the work of the task force over many years, and the Secretary and staff member Frederick Lindstrom for their advice and faithful attendance at the meetings. He distributed a brochure highlighting the most important facts about the master plan, the concept of the reserve, the urban design framework, and containing a map showing existing memorial sites and 100 candidate memorial and museum sites. He said they had also produced a video that could be shown at public meetings, and with the Commission's approval today, would post that video on NCPC's website.

Mr. Gaines recalled that the master plan was released for public comment in December 2000 and that a public meeting was held in January of this year and more than seventy comments were received from public agencies, private organizations, and individuals; these comments were reviewed during the spring and summer. Mr. Gaines asked that in approving the master plan, the Commission

reiterate its support for technical amendments to the Commemorative Works Act that were developed by the Joint Task Force and passed by the Senate in July 2000. He said the amendments incorporated the following policy changes: the concept of the reserve itself, the change in the waiting period for memorials from ten to twenty-five years, and a ban on the visible recognition of donors in new memorials. He also urged endorsement of the recommendations relating to the National Capital Memorial Commission. These involved changing the name to National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission to differentiate it from the Commission of Fine Arts, which has mandatory approval power over both site and design of memorials under the Commemorative Works Act. Also, the membership in the new Memorial Advisory Commission would be enlarged by the addition of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Other recommendations not requiring amendments to the Commemorative Works Act included investigating how to obtain greater input from historians and other professionals from such institutions as the Library of Congress, National Archives, and the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Gaines said the master planning process and other work of the Joint Task Force had benefitted greatly from its members, the public, professional planning, civic and design organizations, as well as the views of experts from around the country. He said he hoped the master plan would benefit future generations of Americans who would want to commemorate their heroes and important events, but also current memorial and museum sponsors who would want to know early in the process where their memorials and museums could reasonably be located.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Gaines for his comments and the task force's long and hard work on this important project; he said he recognized the agonizing that had gone into cutting down the candidate sites to "a digestible 100", but he hoped that did not mean that future sites would be limited to these hundred, that the meaning was "includes but not limited to", so that there would be some flexibility. Mr. Gaines agreed, saying that this was just a road map, a way of helping people thorough the laborious process of getting a memorial built. Mr. Brown then noted a site that had been designated as not appropriate for a memorial—the circle at the Virginia end of Memorial Bridge. He thought this was a place where some flexibility could be brought to bear, because although he realized there were traffic problems, making it difficult to reach, at some point these might be solved, and its axiality was so impressive that it should not be discarded as a possible site. He stressed that this was just a specific example that he wanted to mention to prove the point that flexibility was important. He asked if there were additional comments from the members, and hearing none, asked for comment from the public.

Architect Elena Sturdza asked to comment. She said she approved of the new master plan as far as it went, but she thought it was missing the sites of the greatest importance—those across the Potomac in the hills of Arlington, in the vicinity of the Iwo Jima Memorial. She thought the Mall should be extended to that area, which should be made part of the reserve. The Chairman then noted that if it were part of the reserve, then no memorials could be built there, according to the master plan. Ms. Sturdza said her interpretation of the reserve was that only the memorials of the highest significance could be built there. Mr. Brown said her ideas as shown in drawings she had brought were quite imaginative, but they were really planning ideas, and this Commission was not a planning body; at this point it was simply ready to vote on a report that dealt with existing sites. He thanked her for her testimony, and then asked for a motion to approved the Joint Task Force's final draft for the Memorials and Museums Master Plan. The Vice-Chairman made the motion; it was seconded by Mrs. Brody and carried unanimously. Exhibit A

B. Disabled American Veterans Memorial. Washington Avenue, 2nd and C streets, S.W. Site selection. The Assistant Secretary observed that this was a memorial request that took into account the master plan just approved. He passed around a map showing the six sites the memorial foundation had considered, and their evaluation of their preferred site, the one being presented to the Commission, adding that the Commission had viewed the site on their pre-meeting tour. Before introducing John Parsons from the Park Service, Mr. Carson noted that a fax had just been received from Judy Scott Feldman, a private citizen interested in memorials, questioning the suitability of the site because it was surrounded by roads and might not be easily accessible by the disabled. He said he believed the Park Service had an answer to this, and then introduced Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Parsons commented on how pleased he was that the new master plan had been used to select this site, and said that in the interest of time, he would not go through the reasons the other five were not considered as desirable, since the Commission members had already received this material from the Disabled Veterans Foundation. He showed a site map, pointing out the proximity of the site to Bartholdi Park, with its lovely fountain and flower beds, and noted that the site itself was at present a no-man's land, the product of highway construction, owned by the District of Columbia. He said the District was quite willing for the Park Service to develop it as long as too much weight was not put on the tunnel. He pointed out the roads around the site and said the idea was to do some reconfiguration and create a better-shaped space. He thought that when combined with the Botanic Gardens and Bartholdi Park, the area would become a very special place in the city, instead of just a way to get home, as it was now. He recalled that the Commemorative Works Act said that the surroundings of the site should have something to do with the subject of the memorial, and in this case, the Disabled American Veterans Memorial would be placed near the seat of Congress, which has the power to declare war.

Mr. Parsons then introduced Lois Pope, chairman of the Disabled Veterans Life Memorial Foundation, Jesse Brown, former secretary of veterans affairs, and David Gorman from the Disabled Veterans of America. He said Ms. Pope would like to say a few words. She first thanked Mr. Parsons and the Park Service for their cooperation and assistance in selecting a site. Then she noted the recent terrorist attacks and the threat of another war, and she spoke of the continuing sacrifices of those who become permanently disabled as a result of their wartime service and the importance of remembering their heroic deeds. She said the site under consideration had been chosen because of its proximity to the Capitol, and its ability to remind the legislators of the true cost of war. She said it was a large site that would offer many creative opportunities and give people a place to view the memorial and meditate on its significance. She noted also that it was easily reached by Metro and Metrobus.

The Chairman thanked Ms. Pope, and then asked Mr. Parsons what his response was to Ms. Feldman's objection that the site would be hard to reach because of traffic. He said it was true that it was surrounded by fast-moving traffic on the neighboring streets, but the numerous intersections were signaled, and at this point he was not sure what it would look like when they were finished; he said the District was not adverse to changing street alignments; otherwise the site would not have been chosen. There was a discussion about using water features, and the Chairman noted that this had been done successfully over underground spaces before without causing problems. Although the District did not want to see heavy statuary used, the Chairman hoped that something vertical might be considered because it was an ideal place for that kind of emphasis, surrounded as it was by streets and large buildings. Ms. Nelson asked if the memorial would be considered primarily a drive-by memorial or would it be accessible by those in wheelchairs? Mr. Parsons said it would definitely be a participatory memorial, fully accessible. He stated, too, that no building was being contemplated; there would be no museum or educational-type structure. There were no further questions; the Vice-

Chairman moved approval of the site, and the motion was seconded and unanimously approved. Exhibit B

C. Department of the Treasury/United States Mint

CFA 20/SEP/01-3, Ronald and Nancy Reagan Congressional Gold Medal. Design.

Staff member Sue Kohler introduced this submission, noting that the members had received copies of the design in their pre-meeting packages. She asked Elsie Hubbard-Whitfield from the Mint to give them more details and answer any questions they might have.

Ms. Whitfield showed the obverse design, featuring profile portraits of the Reagans, which she said had been recommended and approved by Mrs. Reagan. The reverse design had an American flag, waving slightly, in the background, with an American bald eagle in flight in the right foreground. At the right center was the inscription, "Peace through Strength" in three lines, and at the bottom, also in three lines, "Distinguished Leadership 1981-1989". Ms. Whitfield said the inscriptions were chosen by Mrs. Reagan. In answer to Ms. Nelson's question, Ms. Whitfield said the gold medal would be 3 inches in diameter, and there would be bronze duplicates for sale in 3 inch and 1 1/2 inch sizes.

The Chairman had one comment. He questioned whether the word "Leadership" would be legible, since one of the "red" stripes would run part way through it; he thought if it could be moved down a bit and to the left, it would be easier to read. However, he said, he didn't feel strongly about it. Ms. Whitfield said she was sure it would be legible because the lettering would all be raised slightly, but she would take his suggestion back to the Mint. The Vice-Chairman praised the design of both and obverse and reverse, although he, too, had a suggestion for a minor change: He said the way the stripes were drawn indicated some movement in the flag, but the stars were rendered as if it were motionless; he asked that they bend a bit to match the movement of the stripes. There was no further discussion, and the medal was approved with enthusiasm. Exhibit C

D. Navy Memorial Foundation

CFA 20/SEP/01-4, U.S. Navy Memorial, Pennsylvania Avenue at 8th Street, N.W.

Addition of "Navy Seals" sculptural panel. Design. (Previous: CFA 20/JUL/00-3.) Ms. Kohler reported that this project had been submitted after the agenda had been sent to the members, so they had not seen the design. She said it was one of four panels to be added after the completion of the memorial, and like the others, paid tribute to one of the branches of the Navy. She showed two photographs of the clay maquette, noting that the sculptor, Leo Irrera, had been in charge of the planning for all the plaques and had actually been the sculptor for four or five of them. She said this one followed the general pattern of the other plaques, and like them, used very high relief in at least part of the design. The Chairman questioned if this wasn't an invitation to vandals, but both Ms. Kohler and the Secretary noted that there had been no problems. Ms. Kohler commented that when she and Mr. Atherton had first seen the design, they had suggested to Mr. Irrera that he straighten out the shoreline a bit so the Seal didn't look as though he were falling into an abyss, and Mr. Irrera said he would look at it again. There were questions asked about some aspects of the design, including the position of the gun held by one of the Seals, which seemed to be pointed right at the viewer, and the perspective used to depict the helicopter, but on the whole the design was acceptable, and it was unanimously approved with the comments made, which would be relayed to the Navy. Exhibit D

(The agenda order was changed, and item II.F discussed next.)

F. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

CFA 20/SEP/01-6, Metro canopy project, 53 locations, system-wide. Standardized system to cover exposed escalator entrances. Concept. (Previous: CFA 19/OCT/00-8) Mr. Lindstrom introduced Michael McBride, art program manager for WMATA, to begin the presentation and introduce the winning design team of Richard Chenoweth, Jon Lourie, and Richard Houghton.

Mr. McBride said WMATA planned to install at least forty-six canopies at the entrances to Metro subway stations. A competition was held, and they had 167 submissions, a very gratifying response. He said forty-four of the entries were fully compliant with the technical requirements. These were given to a panel of local architects from the District, Virginia, and Maryland, who narrowed them down to three; the final winner would be presented at this meeting. He said they had received a very positive response critically and publicly to the design, and then asked Jon Lourie to continue the presentation.

Mr. Lourie began by thanking the staff of WMATA with whom they had worked and all the members of their design team. He said the canopy design they were presenting was a prototypical design for at least forty-six of the fifty-three uncovered escalator entrances, based on the L'Enfant Plaza station as a model, as directed by the competition program. As they developed the design, their goals were to make the canopies a gateway to Metrorail and a powerful symbol of the Washington transportation system; the canopies should reflect the richness of form and the tradition of design excellence established by Harry Weese, and, of course, they should keep both the riders and the escalators protected from the weather.

Richard Chenoweth continued the presentation by describing the structure, noting that the structure and the architecture were one and the same. He used a model, pointing out that the canopy would curve transversely across the escalator and longitudinally along the length of the parapet; it would project over the side and rear parapet walls and rise above the front escalator platform. The supporting members would be steel, and the canopy itself an aluminum framework holding flat panes of glass. Mr. Chenoweth said a structural model was analyzed to determine member forces and deflection under various loading conditions, and he said also that the structure had been independently analyzed and verified by WMATA. He discussed lighting next, saying that fixtures mounted along the interior and exterior of the longitudinal beams would light the interior framework of the canopy and the area outside the parapets; he added that a more concealed lighting system would be explored during the design development phase. Signage would consist of stainless steel letters and graphics mounted on the edge of the canopy frame, near the front; the signs would be backlit for night viewing.

Mr. Houghton discussed the adaptation of the prototype design to a variety of station openings. He said the prototype was 27-feet wide and 47-feet long, and the openings within the system varied from 12 to 37 feet in width, and in length from 27 to almost 88 feet. He showed drawings of the canopy adapted to these various conditions, comparing them to the prototype situation. He said the canopies would be built using conventional construction techniques with minimal disruptions to Metrorail patrons. They would be prefabricated and finished offsite, in pieces large enough to provide efficient onsite fabrication but small enough to be transported along city streets. Maintenance would be simple; the flush glazing would facilitate cleaning, and the lighting fixtures would be accessible from the ground for repair and relamping. Mr. Houghton said they hope the canopies would be elegant and dignified entrances complementing the existing stations; by day they would be light and airy, revealing the sky, and by night they would become beacons of light and serve as local landmarks.

The Chairman then asked for comments from the members. Mr. Capoccia asked how they expected to keep the glazing clean, and the Chairman added that he was especially concerned with the

bird problem. Mr. Lourie said the glazing system was designed not to have any places where dirt or debris could be trapped, so through normal rain and runoff it should be kept clean. Mr. McBride added that WMATA had a high-pressure steam maintenance program that could be used when needed. He added that one of the reasons this design was selected was that there was very little opportunity for bird nesting in the undercover.

Mrs. Brody commented that from a sculptural point of view she thought the canopy was quite beautiful, but it seemed to be a design more in keeping with an airport because of its lyrical, floating quality than to subways in urban locations, where it might not have the space to float freely. She said she would also be concerned about maintenance, and the frequency with which it would have to be cleaned. She also thought the band of signage on the edge of the canopy looked pretty thin to have good visibility. Another concern was the night lighting; she observed that it was critical, that it could not be too bright or too dim, and she hoped it could be adjusted depending on the location. Mr. Houghton assured her that it could. Concerning the lighting, Ms. Nelson suggested that low-level lighting in the color of the lines served by the station might be introduced somewhere where it could be seen by approaching patrons. There was further discussion about the signs, with Ms. Nelson commenting that they would not be easily seen when approached from certain angles. Mrs. Rafshoon asked about the size of the letters, and when Mr. Lourie said 4 inches, there was general agreement that this was too small. Concern was also expressed as to whether there would be adequate protection from driving rain or snow, whether a wind tolerance study should be done, and what provision had been made in case security grilles had to be added. In answer to the latter question, Mr. McBride said they seldom used grilles and had not asked the architects to design for them; however, if they were needed, the design would be brought to the Commission.

The Vice-Chairman had a comment to make. He said that as he looked at the design, he wondered what Harry Weese would think of it. He observed that the original design had a great feeling of solidity and density, and he wasn't sure that trying to replicate the concrete coffers in aluminum and glass was the appropriate expression for the canopies, although he agreed that in themselves they were quite beautiful. Mr. McBride recalled that Harry Weese's original design charge was to have minimal presence above ground, and he thought that was one of the reasons the system was not covered. Mrs. Rafshoon thought the experience of seeing the contrast and similarities, the tension between the two forms, would be quite exciting. She observed that Washington was a "heavy" city, and she thought the canopies would provide the same kind of lightness that the glass pyramid had provided at the Louvre in Paris. The Chairman agreed, saying that it would be hard to second-guess what Harry Weese would have done. He thought the canopies expressed the difference between being underground and suddenly coming out into the real world, and he thought they would provide the city with an identity, like the Metro entrances in Paris.

Mr. Brown then said he thought it was time to take a vote, remembering that this was for the concept only, and that all the concerns raised would be addressed during later submissions. Mrs. Rafshoon made the motion to approve the concept design; it was seconded, and carried, with the Vice-Chairman in opposition. Exhibit E

Before the Commission moved on to the next submission, Ms. Sturdza again asked to comment, and she made several points. She thought recalling Harry Weese's arches could be done better by making the canopy a half circle, like the inside of the Metro; she said this was also a stronger structure. She also had a way of avoiding water running off the edge of the canopy and down onto the sidewalk, and a way to install gates that would not destroy the light and airy feeling of the canopy.

(The Commission then moved to item II.G.1)

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-7, GSA Central Office Building (10B), 1800 F Street, N.W. Guard booths, Final. (Previous: CFA 21/SEP/00-9). Staff member José Martínez recalled the first submission, and for the new members, located it on a map. He said the Commission had been very pleased with the concept design, and introduced George Kanellos from GSA to begin the presentation. Mr. Kanellos said the project was basically for two guard booths and pop-up bollards for the two entrances near the east and west courts on the south side of the building. Architect Catherine Moore from Sorg Associates was then introduced to present the final design.

Ms. Moore said the design had changed very little since the original concept was approved. She showed drawings of the guard booth, which was a customized version of a prefabricated booth. There would be one booth at each entry, and she noted that one tree from the row of trees on F Street would have to be removed at each entry for the guard booths. She described the guard booths in more detail, noting that they were about 7 by 7 feet, and 12 feet tall. They would be covered with galvanized steel panels, possibly in the same dark grey-green that had just been used on the windows. The Chairman thought this would be too contrasty and that it should be lighter, more like the building. Several people from GSA who were present agreed. The Chairman said the final decision could be left up to the staff. There was a brief discussion about landscaping, since the guard booths were replacing two trees in a formal row, and the Commission was told that GSA was considering developing a new plan. There was no further discussion, and the final plans for the guard booths and bollards were approved unanimously. Exhibit F

Before leaving, Mr. Kanellos commented on how much he enjoyed working with the Commission staff, and how they were always helpful when he just stopped by to discuss something or get help on a project. He noted particularly his close relationship with Mr. Carson; he said he would be missed, and wished him well in his endeavors.

(The meeting was recessed for lunch at 12:10 p.m. and reconvened at 12:55; item II.E on the agenda was the first to be discussed.)

E. Federal Highway Administration

CFA 20/SEP/01-5, Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge. Capital Beltway/U.S. Interstate Highway 95-495 between Telegraph Road (Rte. 666, Virginia) and Indian Head Highway (Rte. 210, Maryland). Replacement bridge. Phase III. Final. (Previous: CFA 20/JUL/00-2.) Mr. Lindstrom said this submission was for approval of a number of details—the tower, lighting, signs, handrails, etc.—and would be the last time the Commission would see it. He introduced Robert Healy and Tom Mohler of the design team and asked Mr. Healy to begin the presentation.

Mr. Healy said that as deputy director of the Office of Bridge Development, Maryland State Highway Administration, he had been managing the design of the bridge for four years, and he noted that the foundations were now under construction. He began a powerpoint presentation, showing the site between Alexandria and Oxon Hill and remarking that the project included about 7 miles of highway improvements as well as the bridge. A view from a traffic perspective showed room for twelve lanes of traffic: eight beltway lanes, two lanes, one in each direction, for on and off movement, and a center lane, shown as rail, but which would initially be built for some kind of mass transit, such as buses. Mr. Healy then asked Mr. Mohler to highlight some of the details.

Mr. Mohler recalled that the original concept design was selected from an international design competition. He said seven entries had been selected for development, and he noted that the Vice-Chairman had been on the jury. He showed an elevation drawing of the bridge, noting that the signature of the design was the curved arch V-pier. Looking from underneath, he pointed out that each

pier would pick up two box girders. He said both the concrete piers and the steel girders on top would have a "monumental white appearance". The abutments would have a white ashlar stone finish. He showed the moveable span, noting that the piers would be protected from ship collisions by a concrete ring. He said the span would open to allow large ships to go through, but as the new bridge would be approximately 20 feet higher than the existing one, it would only have to open about once a week rather than twice. He showed the operator's house from a driver's perspective and said the materials had not changed since the previous submission—glass on top, a perforated stainless steel skin on the front and an aluminum skin on the back, giving a primarily grey appearance. He said the grey color would be carried through on other elements—railings, barriers, and signposts—and he showed examples, noting especially the simplicity of the sign structures.

At one point the Chairman asked Mr. Mohler to stop, and he pointed out a car whose occupants, it appeared, would have their view of the river completely obstructed. He said the Commission had been quite emphatic in its previous reviews that this be avoided. Mr. Mohler said he thought this was the result of distorted perspective, because they had been careful to avoid it and had done a series of animations from both SUV and car height to make sure the river was visible from both. He then turned to views of the pedestrian sidewalk and bikeway on the north side of the bridge, noting also the three overlooks on this side. He showed a night view, pointing out that the walkway would be illuminated by lights in the back of the parapet that would give a subdued light across the walk itself. To emphasize the structure of the bridge, the faces of the piers only, not the girders, would be lit, and it would be a rather subdued lighting at the request of some of the communities. Lastly, Mr. Mohler showed a simulation of a drive across the bridge. He said they had had a lot of questions about how the bridge would be built. The new bridge would be built south of the existing one, and when the outer loop bridge was completed, about 2004, traffic on the old bridge would be shifted to it; the old bridge would then be demolished, the inner loop of the new bridge constructed, and by the end of 2006 the new 10-12 lane facility would be opened.

The Chairman thought the bridge was very handsome, as did the other members. He asked what the cost would be and was told the bridge itself would cost about \$600 million and the total project upward of \$2 billion. The Vice-Chairman made a motion that the final design be approved; it was seconded and carried unanimously.

Before the Commission moved on to the next project, Mr. Lindstrom said he would like to make the point that any changes in the design would have to be brought back to the Commission for review. Then he said there had already been a proposal floated by the city of Alexandria to add a sound barrier on the north side of the bridge, on the Virginia side. He said there were two proposals, one for a barrier 23 1/2-feet high, and the other for one 14 1/2 feet; he passed around computer simulated photos. It would run from the abutment out about 1,200 feet to the water's edge, the idea being that it would reduce the sound for residents along the north side of the bridge. However, he said, there were very few houses abutting the bridge property; most of them were a block away. There was a discussion on ways to reduce the noise for these residents that would be more effective and less unsightly than a wall along the bridge, and it was noted, too, that these residents were already living in close proximity to the existing bridge and its noise and had not complained. There was general agreement that the proposed sound barrier would not be acceptable if it were seriously proposed, and Mr. Healy thank the Commission for its informal opinion. Exhibit G

(The Commission then took up item II.G.2)

G. General Services Administration

2. CFA 20/SEP/01-8, Internal Revenue Service Building, 1111 Constitution

Avenue, N.W. Security barrier system. Design. Mr. Martínez introduced Marty Shore from Swanke Hayden Connell, architects, to present this project. Mr. Shore passed out material for the members to examine and noted first a photograph of the 12th Street facade of the building and the service entrance, where the proposal was to install car barriers, similar to those the Commission approved for the Ronald Reagan Building. There would be a reflective strip on top for visibility when up, but otherwise they would be painted a limestone color. There were no objections, and the barriers were unanimously approved. Exhibit H

H. Department of the Army

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-9, Fort McNair, 2nd Avenue, S.W. Government Furnished Officers (GFO) Quarters 1-6 and 10-15. Renovation. Design.

2. CFA 20/SEP/01-10, Fort McNair, 4th Avenue, S.W. NCO Row Quarters (Buildings Nos. 23-26 inclusive). Renovation. Design.

Mr. Lindstrom said the first project was for the restoration and upgrading of the historic McKim, Mead & White houses on the north end of the parade ground, overlooking the Washington Channel. He pointed out the location on an aerial photograph. He said that with the exception of three little townhouses underneath the bridge in Georgetown, these were the only residences that directly abutted the water in Washington, and they were very prominent when viewed from across the channel in West Potomac Park. Mr. Lindstrom then introduced Greg Rutledge from the firm of Hanbury, Evans, Newill & Vlattas, preservation and restoration architects for the Army, and commended them for the great lengths they had gone to preserve the historic character of these important buildings.

Mr. Rutledge described the GFO Quarters as large, single-family houses and showed photographs. He said they were in very good shape generally, but were rather rundown; he said the major concern was the preservation of the large columns on the fronts of the houses. He said each column would be taken down and evaluated for repair or replacement in fiberglass; each new column would be an exact replication, based on the Army's drawings. The Chairman commented that as they were going to be custom moulded, it would be best to take the mould from a column that had a few indentations or sense of age, so that it didn't look like "a piece of Hollywood". Mr. Rutledge said the other thing that was causing concern was the badly-deteriorated balustrades on the front of the houses; these, he said, would be replaced by exact replicas made by Fort Leavenworth's disciplinary barracks millwork shop. Other restoration work would include replacing concrete stoops and metal rails on the south side of the houses with wood stoops and railings, like those on the north side; repairing or replacing the lattice work between the piers on the rear of the houses; and replacing the deteriorating multi-colored slate roofs with new black slate roofs. On the interior, kitchens and baths would be upgraded, but the configuration of the plan, stairwells, etc. would remain the same, except for restoration.

Turning to the NCO housing, Mr. Rutledge said they were similar in design but were duplexes rather than single-family houses and had been restored in the past five years; for this project most of the work would involve interior upgrading, which would include changing the floor plans. In one case this would involve closing up a window on the inside but leaving it on the outside and glazing it with grey spandrel glass, giving the appearance of a window with a drawn shade. The other alteration to the outside would be the addition of small back porches with copper roofs and wooden steps. Mr. Capoccia asked if the scope of the work included cleaning the masonry and was told that it did, with just a gentle water wash; they would also do the necessary repointing.

There were no more questions; Mr. Rutledge was commended for his firm's work and both projects were unanimously approved. Exhibit I

3. CFA 20/SEP/01-11, Fort Myer, Forest Circle. Kennel Support Facility. Replacement building. Design. Mr. Martinez said there was an existing kennel structure with a small building next to it which would be removed and replaced with the one to be presented, which would provide additional veterinary space. He noted that the location was in the industrial area of the base, far from the historic area, and introduced architect Michael Robb from Baker & Associates.

Mr. Baker said his firm had come before the Commission the preceding year with a design for a larger structure, but due to budget constraints and the reduced need of the facility, the building had been redesigned and made smaller. He showed drawings of the smaller and simpler design, noting that portions of the elevation design had been borrowed from the existing facility, specifically the gable roofs and high windows; he said the materials and colors would also be essentially the same as the old building. There were no objections to the design, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit J

4. CFA 20/SEP/01-12, Fort Myer, Marshall Drive between North Meade Street and Arlington Ridge Road, Arlington, Virginia. New jogging trail. Design. Mr. Martinez said this trail had been proposed for just outside the base gates and would be done with the cooperation of the Arlington County government. He introduced Mr. Desai from the Army to describe it in more detail.

Mr. Desai said the trail would run from the intersection of North Meade Street all the way to Arlington Ridge Road on Marshall Drive; it would be approximately 1,300 feet long and about 8-feet wide. This seemed to be the best route because not too many trees would have to be cut down. He noted a connection to the Netherlands Carillon and also a retaining wall at the right gate entrance, which he said would be constructed of the same bricks as the entrance. Ms. Nelson asked if it would be well-lit, and Mr. Desai said it would; she also asked about water fountains and was told they were available on the National Park Service property, which the trail would cross. Mr. Lindstrom said the Military District had worked closely with the Park Service on the development of the trail, and they were in favor of it. There were no more questions, and the new jogging trail was unanimously approved. Exhibit K

I. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 20/SEP/01-13, Patterson Elementary School, 4355 South Capitol Street, S.W. Replacement school building. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/JUN/01-7) Mr. Lindstrom introduced Jeffrey Luker from Quinn Evans, architects, who said this design was a collaborative effort between Quinn Evans and Fanning/Howey; he introduced Maria Prawirodihardjo from that firm. Mr. Luker said the community was very pleased with the new design, which was the result of Commission criticism of the original plans. He said the changes he was submitting were subtle; as the result of some value engineering, the height of the building had been lowered 4-5 feet across the whole facade, but as it had been done proportionately throughout the entire design, it was hard to detect. He noted that some of the height of the central tower had been reduced, which had actually made a better interior space, and the height of the gymnasium had also been reduced, with no unfortunate results. He said the materials had not changed; they were still using two brick colors, limestone or cast stone trim, and the decorative tile elements. There were no questions for Mr. Luker, the members thought the changes had improved the design, and it was unanimously approved. The Chairman recalled that it had been the Vice-Chairman who had objected to the first design, and he thought the Commission owed him a debt of gratitude. Exhibit L

2. CFA 20/SEP/01-14, Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, Vermont Avenue, 10th and U streets, N.W. Replacement gymnasium, revised design. (Previous: CFA 17/MAY/01-7) Mr. Martinez recalled the several previous submissions of this school gymnasium project, noting that an unattractive ramp on the 10th Street facade had been eliminated, and the architects had been able to find a way to enter on grade and place an elevator inside. Although the Commission had more or less given the design final approval, the District's Historic Preservation Review Board had looked at it and requested a number of changes which required another submission to this commission. He introduced architect John Hart from URS Greiner Woodward Clyde to discuss these changes and show various options.

Mr. Hart said the HPRB had asked that they pick up more on the scale and pattern of the existing school building fenestration and put a bit more detail into the facade. He showed drawings and said the only issue still unresolved was the entrance on 10th Street. He said they had presented a scheme with the entrance at grade level and closed the entrance at the top of an existing double stair, removing the stair. The HPRB preferred that they keep both the stair and its entrance as well as provide a new entrance at grade level, and he said they could do that although it would result in some awkward conditions on the interior. He said they had developed an alternate proposal, which was to remove the stair but keep the existing doorway and put a balcony in front of it, leaving the true entrance at grade level, bringing it forward a little to reduce the amount of shadow, and emphasizing it with stone quoins. The existing doorway above would be filled in with glazed panels to provide light into a two-story lobby.

There was a long discussion about the best way to proceed, about whether having two entrances would make the one at grade level, which was plainer than the other, seem like a second-class entrance, and about whether combining a grade level entrance with the upper level glazed panels and classical detailing could be done in such a way as to result in a well-proportioned, two-level, but single-opening entrance. Mr. Hart's idea of using a balcony seemed too formal for the situation, and it was suggested that he abandon that. The consensus was that he proceed with the grade-level entrance scheme, eliminating the staircase, and that the staff should work with him and the HPRB staff to come to a resolution. The changes to the fenestration pattern and other facade changes were unanimously approved. Exhibit M

3. CFA 20/SEP/01-15, Bell Multicultural High School/Lincoln Multicultural Middle School, 3145 Hiatt Place, N.W./3101 16th Street, N.W. New combined school building. Design development. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-14.) The Assistant Secretary pointed out the location of the schools, on 16th Street, and reviewed the previous submissions for the benefit of the new members. He introduced architect Patrick Higgins from the SHW Group, who reviewed the demolition plans for the old schools, and the layout of the new schools, which would be combined in one structure. He recalled the Commission's objections to the pent roofs and the window configuration and said they had been working with the staff on the elevations to resolve these objections. Mr. Higgins then walked the members around the building, pointing out refinements that had been made to the design. Begin with the curved entrance on 16th Street, he noted the simple Doric columns of the colonnade and the frieze above, which he said would run around both educational wings. On the drawings, bas-reliefs were shown in several places on the colonnade frieze, but he said in the future it was hoped that more panels, designed by the students, would be added. He said the stair tower design had been simplified, with some recesses in the brick added to emphasize the vertical aspect, and balustered recesses at the parapet level. One side of each stair tower was primarily glass, divided into panels, and the pent roofs had disappeared. The Vice-Chairman had some suggestions for Mr. Higgins to make the various stair tower elements read better, but otherwise, it was thought that the

design was greatly improved. Mr. Carson said material samples would be brought in at a later date. There was no further discussion, and the design development was unanimously approved. Exhibit N

4. CFA 20/SEP/01-16, John Strong Thomson Elementary School, 12th and L streets, N.W. Addition and renovation. Design development. (See also Case No. S.L. 01-072. Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-15) The Assistant Secretary passed out copies of the letter sent after the previous meeting for the new members' benefit and to refresh the memory of the other members as to the action taken. He said the addition was to a historic landmark building from the 1920s of vaguely Jacobean design, very elegant, very delicate, and located in a very tight urban space. The problem with the proposed addition was that it had to incorporate play space that was usually placed outside, but in this case was placed on three floors of screened-in balcony space. Additionally, the geometry seemed alien to both the historic building and the streetscape. He said the architects had come back with a different scheme that would not affect the floor plan but would affect the impression of the building as one looked down the street. He introduced architect Louis Fry from Lance Bailey & Associates to discuss his new design.

Mr. Fry showed drawings of the original design, with its round play areas on the 12th Street side. He said the objection was that this shape was overpowering to the street and the bold screening had too harsh an effect and resembled a cage. He showed new drawings, in which the screened play areas were squared off on the 12th Street side, with a bay that recalled the design of the old school. He noted, too, the sign saying "Thomson Elementary School" on the wall enclosing the parking area; he said it had been redone as a large white area on the masonry wall and the actual parking structure gate with large blue free-hand style letters and figures of children in various colors hanging from them. He thought it would be more pleasant for the children to walk by this rather than a looming expanse of brick masonry wall. As before, he pointed out that there would be a great deal of bright color accents on the interior and exterior of this play structure.

The Chairman referred to an alternate design that showed a triangular gable motif in the metal grid enclosing the play space and said he liked that because it had at least some reference to the architecture of the historic building. Both Mr. Capoccia and Ms. Nelson cautioned against making the structure too busy and too colorful. Ms. Nelson felt the same way about the sign; she thought it would get tiresome after awhile. The Chairman thought the building could be "jazzed-up" inside, leaving the structure more respectful of the old school and the streetscape. Mrs. Brody agreed about the color, but her biggest objection was to the basic philosophy of putting children in a building that looked like a cage to play in; it was not right for the children or from an urban design standpoint. She hoped that the outdoor play requirement could be set aside for this one-of-a-kind situation, and she asked Mr. Fry again why a play area could not be placed on the roof and used by all ages at different times. Mr. Fry said the primary reason was that the principal objected to taking the small children all the way up to the roof, but there was also a problem with people bouncing on top of the long span of the gym roof below.

The Chairman recalled that Mr. Fry had mentioned the possibility of using a window pattern much like that of the historic building and screening the windows. He thought that was an avenue to pursue, along with continued investigation of a rooftop play area. He told Mr. Fry that the Commission realized that he had been given a very difficult assignment, but at this point the members had not seen any scheme they could approve. The revised design was then unanimously disapproved Exhibit O

5. CFA 20/SEP/01-17, McKinley Technical Senior High Schol, 2nd and T streets, N.E. Replacement roof. Design. Mr. Lindstrom said the school had a very extensive restoration, cleaning, and brick repointing program, which he didn't think necessary to bring to the Commission, and also a window replacement program, which the Commission had already delegated to the staff. But they were also in need of a new roof, and as they were requesting the use of artificial slate, he thought the Commission should make that decision. He noted the cost of replacing the original slate in kind, but said the artificial slate proposed was not the same kind the Commission had approved for other buildings; it was a thicker, molded piece with a deeper shadow line that almost perfectly matched the original slate used for the McKinley roof. He showed a sample, and there was unanimous agreement that it would be an acceptable substitution. The Chairman told the architect, Michael Broderick, from McKissack & McKissack, that he could consider the substitute slate approved. Exhibit P

(The agenda order was changed again, and item II.J.2.b. discussed next.)

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

b. S.L.01-081, Station Place, F, 2nd and H streets, N.E. New office building. Concept. Mr. Lindstrom noted that the Commission had made a visit to the site on their pre-meeting tour, and he said also that this concept submission had not yet gone through the Board of Zoning review yet. He said the BZA had asked for the Commission's comments before their review, which would be on 3 October, and he noted that any modifications made because of zoning decisions would have to come back to the Commission to be reviewed. Mr. Lindstrom then introduced the architect, Kevin Roche, of Kevin Roche John Dinkeloo & Associates, a former member of the Commission.

Mr. Roche began with a slide presentation. He said the building would be primarily a headquarters for the Securities and Exchange Commission, and he showed the site, adjacent to the railyards at Union Station and the Judiciary Building; it ran 933 feet along 2nd Street, 326 feet along F Street, and 139 feet along the H Street overpass, with an easement on the west side of 67 feet to permit truck access into the station. He said they would have to provide access to the loading dock and the station, and that area would also be used for access into the parking and loading docks for the new building. He noted that the site was now essentially a parking lot and showed a number of views. He said it contained 240,643 square feet, and they were proposing a building slightly less than the permitted 6 FAR, with a gross floor area of 1,390,947 square feet.

Mr. Roche said the layout of the building had undergone several changes. They had started out with the traditional Washington plan of having a series of wings emanating from a spine. In this case the wings were 120 wide and were separated by courtyards open to 2nd Street. He said this was an all-glass building with a mansard-type roof on the upper two floors to reduce the apparent height; he showed drawings and said the community did not like the all-glass building or the mansard, and thought there should be more stone or brick. The facades were reworked several times with more normal setbacks, until they arrived at the plan they would present to the Commission, one which, on 2nd Street, would set back 15 feet above the seventh floor. He noted that the building would be built in three phases: Phase I for the SEC would include their entrance on F Street, at the western end of the site; Phase II would include the SEC's second building to the north of the first; and Phase III would

include two development buildings at the northern end, leased, ideally, to people who had businesses related to the SEC.

Mr. Roche then discussed the plan of the building, pointing out first the main SEC entrance, which would open into an eight-story atrium. He noted the 2 1/2 levels of underground parking, the parking entrances, pedestrian connections to Union Station, and a truck entrance off the H Street overpass. He commented on the much smaller size of the 9th and 10th floors, saying that in addition to the 15 foot setback for the 8th floor, the 9th and 10th floors would be set back 60 feet from the building line on F Street, 107 feet from 2nd Street, and 62 feet from the H Street overpass. He pointed out the alignment of the 8th floor roof height, 132 feet, with that of the Judiciary Building at the point of the setback for the roof structure, and said the height at the 10th floor roof would be 157.57 feet, about 23 feet lower than the barrel vault of Union Station. He gave the size of the largest of the three courtyards as 158 feet deep by 67 feet wide, and noted that the smallest, at the north end, was right on axis with G Street.

A discussion of the facades followed, with Mr. Roche showing alternates, made in deference to the community, in which more stone was used, picking up on the character of the Judiciary Building, or using a window pattern of a more conventional neo-Georgian type, or even going to a brick building. None of these seemed to work—neither the community nor the SEC liked them. So they ended up going back to a primarily glass building, with granite on the first two floors. Granite pilasters between the windows would recall the same element at the Judiciary building, and where they passed in front of the courtyards they would form an arcade with a trellis on top. Vines would be grown on the stone, and there would be brick sidewalks and street trees; on 2nd Street, the addition of benches would provide a friendly, neighborly feeling, and there would also be a bike path, part of the bike trail system through the city; the courtyards would be heavily planted. The SEC entrance on F Street would be all glass, opening into a planted atrium, and it would be set at an angle so that it was parallel to the Union Station facade and Massachusetts Avenue. The west side of the building, Mr. Roche said, would eventually be seen only from the parking structure or whatever was built on the adjoining property. He said there was only a relatively short facade—about 75 feet—and it would be set back to allow clearance for trucks and cars to get to the loading docks.

Members of the community spoke next. Charles McMillion, of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society, said his group and the Stanton Park Neighborhood Association, representing the residents of the area adjacent to the Station Place development, had formed a task force, divided into various teams, to allow those interested to participate in the discussions about the effect of the new building. He said no one had liked the stone or brick alternatives Mr. Roche presented, but they did want to see more stone on the building. He asked Nancy Metzger, chairman of the historic context team, to speak next.

Ms. Metzger said first that the Capitol Hill community had a long history of interacting with the ever-expanding precincts of the Capitol, and she noted the 1981 master plan from the Architect of the Capitol's office, which included a section about how the two communities, monumental and residential, should relate. It said that future development should respect the integrity of the Capitol Hill Historic District and, noting that 2nd Street, N.E. was a transitional zone, said this street should not be viewed as a hard edge, but should signify the melding of public and private interests. She commented that the Judiciary Building did just that, while Station Place would present a very hard edge, towering over the small houses across the street. Also, the building was sited only 30 feet from the curb, not allowing adequate landscaping for its size; she thought the situation was particularly bad on F Street. She noted the deep setbacks at the Library of Congress, the Folger Library, the Hart Office Building and the Judiciary Building. Finally, she said the building turned "a blank face" to the H Street commercial corridor, which the neighborhood was working hard to restore.

Russell Sturm summarized the task force's conclusions by listing six primary points:

1. The 30-foot setback was considered entirely inappropriate for a building the size of Station Place; there should be a 64-foot setback along 2nd Street.
2. The height should be no more than that of the Judiciary Building. The height should not be measured from the H Street overpass, which is 30 feet up in the air.
3. The building mass on 2nd Street should register as something more than a single mass or nearly uniform series of blocks. It lacked any life, variety of views, interesting detailing, or opportunity for retail.
4. The setback from F Street should reflect the size of the building; 30 feet was considered enough for a building no higher than two stories. Also, the view down F Street to the side facade of Union Station should be preserved.
5. The design should reflect the context, and the context was not Columbus Plaza, since less than 5% of the facade of Station Place would be visible from that location
6. The H Street facade should foster integration with the H Street commercial district; instead it would act as a wall.

Mr. Sturm said the community recognized the importance of developing this lot and wanted to work with the developer, but they wanted to see an appropriate development that embraced the community for the long term.

The last speaker was Drury Tallant, co-chairman of the land use committee for the Stanton Park Neighborhood Association, who said they endorsed the above points. He said the most critical and also most subjective question the Commission faced was whether or not this architectural statement constituted an appropriate design for this site. He said it was a complicated site, bordering on the District's monumental core, an urban residential neighborhood, a commuter thoroughfare, and the region's main rail corridor. He said Mr. Roche, whom he recognized as a very talented architect, had responded to the developer's demands for a building that could be built quickly and inexpensively, and to the desire not to intrude on the vista from Columbus Plaza by designing what he called a background building; his response to the complexity of the site was a building that denied the existence of that complexity and was not part of the urban fabric. It was not a background building; not building of its size could disappear into the background, and by trying so hard to be a background building it became simply banal. He said it would be highly visible to the thousands who worked or passed through the area daily, and by the residents in the nearby neighborhoods, and he thought by virtue of this, the Commission should make sure the design was worthy of the site.

Mr. Roche replied to these comments. In regard to size, he said the property was zoned to permit 6 FAR, but because they were going through the PUD process, they were allowed 8 FAR; however, they were only asking for slightly less than 6 FAR. He agreed that the site was complex, and he observed that he had two groups of people to please—those who would be the occupants and were entitled to a certain standard of working conditions, and those who looked at the building on a daily basis. He said if they set back 64 feet from F Street and from 2nd Street, they could not realize the kind of area that they had to realize on the site, so that kind of setback was just not viable. He said they had attempted to compensate for this by the introduction of the courtyards, which would open up the space visually and break down the bulk of the building along 2nd Street. And with the introduction of the two-story trellised arcade and the landscaping element, he thought the streetfront would be very attractive; the bike path was something they could not control, but he said that was not an unusual element in cities all over the world.

He said he thought it was good background building, and he did not use this term in a negative sense. He meant that it did not intrude into the neighborhood; it formed an edge and masked the railyards. Across 2nd Street there were no more than 6-7 houses; the rest was given over to an open

parking lot. As for H Street, the bulk of it was actually an overpass in this location and there was no commercial activity; introducing a small shop or building entrance here would do nothing for this part of the street. In conclusion, he thought the building was well designed and well scaled, that it dealt with the realities of office planning, security, and access; in short, it was an appropriate building for the site.

The Chairman had some questions and comments for Mr. Roche. Concerning the 64 foot setback, he asked how the Judiciary Building could manage to do this if he couldn't? Mr. Roche commented that the 64 feet at the Judiciary Building was actually used by them for a children's play area and entrance to parking—not as an amenity to the neighborhood. He said they could provide this setback if they got rid of the courtyards, but then the neighborhood would be looking at a solid wall along 2nd Street. The Chairman asked if the courtyards could be made more user-friendly with the addition of a café or something that would make them seem more like urban vest pocket parks? Mr. Roche said the SEC needed to keep the first courtyard for their use, but the other two could certainly be looked at for that kind of development.

Mr. Brown said he would like to defend the concept of background architecture and also the placement of a strictly contemporary building in a historic area; he referred to the erection of the glass office tower for the John Hancock Company in Boston right next to H. H. Richardson's 19th century Trinity Church. One thing that bothered him about Mr. Roche's building, however, was the height; he said if there was one bit of advice the Commission would pass on to the Zoning Commission it would be that it was a dangerous precedent to allow a developer to use an additional 30 feet of a highway overpass as a ground plane from which to measure the maximum allowable height. He thought that if a floor or two could come off, the building would settle nicely into the family of buildings around it. Second Street was another problem, and he said he, too, would be unhappy if he had to face a 90 foot glass wall right across the street from his house. On the other hand, this was the edge of the residential area, and how to handle it was a real challenge. He thought the two-story stone pilasters, arcades, and trellises provided an interesting solution, and the filtration of light and shade should provide a pleasant streetscape. As for H Street, He didn't see how the overpass could be incorporated into the project, and he said the building needed a service entrance somewhere.

Mr. Roche responded to the height question. He said the measurement from the H Street overpass was established about ten years ago for the previous project. Mr. Brown said he realized that, and he could see why the developer would want to use it, but that did not mean the decision was necessarily a good one. Whayne Quinn, the lawyer for the developer, asked to comment. He said the height could be measured from H Street or from F Street and the building would still be allowed 130 feet under the PUD rules. The Chairman said that might be true, but he would not advise using that height for aesthetic reasons; he noted that the Commission had lowered several buildings in Georgetown with similar rights, just because of the fact they were located in a historic district. He said his own opinion was that the building was too high, but he thought that eliminating the view of the railyards in itself would be an amenity to the neighborhood, and he said this design, though perhaps not the ultimate screen, could be a very positive addition. He asked for comments from the other members.

The Vice-Chairman thought that if Mr. Roche could step the building back 10 feet above the stone and make that the primary frontage, it would go a long way toward reducing the visual scale. He commented that the perspective drawings really did not show how close the building was to the very fragile streetscape across the street, and he noted that even though there were only a few houses there, they were well taken care of and a little community had been created. Ms. Nelson wondered if the courtyards could be a little wider and not so deep, and Mr. Roche said the dilemma was how to do that and still provide acceptable office space. Mr. Capoccia asked many SEC employees would use the

building and was told about 1,500. He then asked about an earlier design Mr. Roche had shown for the SEC entrance; the Chairman recalled that it had some curved elements, and he thought Mr. Roche might look at it again. Mr. Brown thought the real problem, however, was the sheer size of the building. He thought if it could be divided into three buildings it would make a real difference; there would be plenty of light, and the courtyards could be smaller. Perhaps, he said, the Commission should just take up the SEC building first and the others when they were ready. In the end he thought what the Commission had seen was just too much building for the site, and whatever was tried to mitigate the effect would not solve the problem. Mrs. Rafshoon agreed that the height had to be reduced, but she was also bothered by the shallow setback on F Street and by the corner entrance, which she thought might benefit from a setback as well.

Before bringing the discussion to a close, the Chairman commented on the professionalism of the community's opposition to the design. As his comments had indicated, he agreed with some of their points more than with others, but he told Mr. Roche that it was apparent that he did not have the votes to continue development of this design; more study was needed. As to the Commission's recommendations to the Board of Zoning Adjustment, that was difficult because there was agreement, on the part of both the Commission and the community, that development on this site was needed; the biggest problem was the excessive height and bulk of the design as presented. Exhibit Q

(Mrs. Brody left the meeting at this point.)

a. S.L. 01-084, United Press International, 1510 H Street, N.W. New facade. Concept. Mr. Lindstrom noted the location of this building, in the vicinity of Lafayette Square, and after recalling that the Commission had driven by it during their pre-meeting tour, introduced the architect, Shalom Baranes.

Mr. Baranes said UPI wanted to develop the whole building as its headquarters. He commented that the existing facade was a bit timid, and the building was rather oddly sited for a mid-block building as it was set back from the building line five feet. This, however, gave him the opportunity to develop a whole new facade and bring the building a little closer to the street; he would also add a little height. Drawings showed a stone facade at the far east end with punched windows, and then a "butterfly-shaped" thin aluminum and glass projection to the west which would appear to be floating on the facade. He said the thought was to develop something sculptural to complement the columns of the First Union bank just to the east. There was also a slight extension of the perceived height—an extension of the penthouse that did not provide any usable space. Mr. Capoccia asked what kind of signage was contemplated, and Mr. Baranes said UPI wanted something very high tech, probably integrated with the glass wall, but that had not been worked out yet. The members were all pleased with the concept design and approved it unanimously. Exhibit Q

c. Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

(The Commission returned to the submissions under the Old Georgetown Act, items II.J.a & b.)

a. O.G. 01-135, 3303 Water Street, N.W. East Banc, Inc. New residential building. Design development. (Last seen: 21 June 2001) Mr. Martinez passed out drawings for the members to use during the presentation; he recalled that the submission was for a residential building on an empty lot and that when the Commission saw it in June, they thought the elevations needed more work and returned the project to the Georgetown Board, which had already reviewed it twice and made a site visit as well. Since the Commission's June meeting, the Board had

reviewed it two more times; after the September meeting the members thought it much improved but still had reservations about the butterfly-shaped projection of the K Street facade just above the Whitehurst Freeway, and about the detailing of the steel support for the brick parapet. He introduced Frank Schlesinger, the local architect, and Gary Handel, from the architectural firm of Gary Edward Handel & Associates, New York.

Mr. Schlesinger began the presentation by recalling the Commission's feeling during the first submission that there was too much glass for a residential building, that the industrial character was a bit overplayed. He said they had tried to deal with this in several ways: one was to increase the width of the brick piers and another was to introduce a precast element in the glass facade itself to cut down the ratio of glass to masonry. He said he thought it was now appropriate for two reasons: this was probably the only apartment site in the city with the opportunity to look out over the C&O Canal and Georgetown to the north, or the Potomac River to the south, so he thought it was important to give the residents as much glass as possible to take advantage of the views; also, the apartments were relatively small, and large windows helped to open them up. The Chairman agreed, saying he no longer thought the amount of glass was a problem. He asked Mr. Schlesinger to address the problems the Georgetown Board still had with the design—the projection on the K Street facade and the steel support for the brick parapet.

Mr. Schlesinger said the section of the building facing K Street, was treated primarily as a brick cube with punched windows, because of its proximity to the freeway. On the upper levels they had introduced a large bay window with a fenestration pattern more like that on the rest of the building to take advantage of the views. Down lower, where one would look directly out onto the freeway, there was another projection, in a butterfly shape, that was solid metal in the front with windows only on the sides; this was the one the Georgetown Board was still concerned with, but only because the metal panels were on a different module from that used on the rest of the building. Mr. Handel said the criticism was a good one, and they would work on it. Other than that, there was agreement that the projection was a clever way of bringing light and air into this level of the building.

Turning to the parapet problem, Mr. Schlesinger said it concerned the feeling that the brick parapet was resting on glass, and he said they thought they could solve that by introducing a metal spandrel across the top of the glass, so that the brick was resting on that. The Chairman thought that would solve the problem. There was no further discussion, and the project was approved with the recommended changes in the parapet and "butterfly" projection. Exhibit R

- b. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Signed,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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EXHIBIT A

18 October 2001

Dear Mr. Gaines:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting of 20 September 2001 for the final review of the Memorials and Museums Master Plan. The members appreciate the extended effort of the Task Force and all participants during the past five years of this initiative to bring about this plan. It should help guide the placement of memorials for years to come. The one comment of note was that the members hope the implication of the report is not that it limits future memorials and museums to the hundred listed candidate sites. Considering that there are many other sites in the metropolitan area that might be ideally suited to a particular future memorial, the legal phrase "included but not limited to" is particularly applicable to the Master Plan's inventory of sites. With this one caveat, the members approved the Master Plan unanimously.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert Gaines, Chairman
The Joint Task Force on Memorials
National Capital Planning Commission
401 9th Street, NW
North Lobby, Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20576

CC: Margaret Vanderhye, Chairman Emeritus, JTFM
John Parsons, NPS

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27 September 2001

EXHIBIT B

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

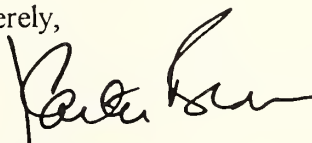
During its meeting of 20 September 2001, the Commission was pleased to consider and approve the location for the American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial. As you may know, earlier in the morning, the Commission toured the area for the proposed memorial. The selection of Site 26 from the Memorials and Museums Master Plan list of one hundred potential sites appears to be a good one.

Currently the site consists of several oddly shaped, "landscaped" parcels, formed by the confluence of Washington Avenue, C and 2nd streets, Southwest, and the mouth of the 395 tunnel. While having a number of visual advantages due to its location, the site is a part of the city that would benefit from some judicious planning. A memorial might provide the impetus.

Across Washington Avenue from the site is the beautiful Bartholdi Garden, one of the visual advantages mentioned above. Ideally, a memorial at Site 26 should create a dialogue with the Garden, providing an elegant approach to Independence Avenue and the Mall beyond. In this light, the Commission will be looking for a low-keyed design, perhaps more of a landscape than hardscape solution. Structures of any kind could pose serious problems.

The Commission looks forward to working with you and the Foundation in developing appropriate guidelines for the memorial. In the interim, as questions arise, please feel free to call on the staff.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom
Regional Director, National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: John Parsons, National Park Service
Lois B. Pope, Chairman, Disabled Veterans' LIFE Memorial Foundation

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EXHIBIT C

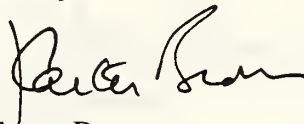
27 September 2001

Dear Ms. Fore:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved designs for the Ronald and Nancy Reagan Congressional Gold Medal at its 20 September meeting.

Although the designs for both the obverse and reverse were considered to be very successful ones, there were two minor areas of concern on the reverse design that you might want to look at. The word "Leadership" runs through both the "red" and "white" stripes of the flag and could be difficult to read. This could be easily remedied by sliding the word to the left. Also, while the position of the stripes indicates a flag that is waving, the star area does not show that movement.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Henrietta Holsman Fore
Director, United States Mint
801 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT D

27 September 2001

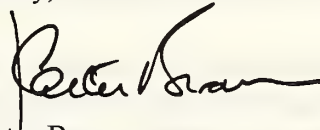
Dear Admiral McKinney:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed a design for the "Navy Seals" plaque for the Navy Memorial at its 20 September meeting, and I am happy to tell you that it was approved.

There were two comments made. One was in regard to the perspective of the helicopter, which didn't seem quite right, especially the tail. The other concerned the crouching Seal with the gun—having the gun pointing directly at the viewer seemed a bit disconcerting. Perhaps he could be turned slightly, or holding something else.

As always, the staff is available to review any changes made; it will not be necessary to bring the design back to the Commission.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Henry C. McKinney, Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Navy Memorial Foundation
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 123
Washington, D.C. 20004-2608

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EXHIBIT E

27 September 2001

Dear Mr. White:

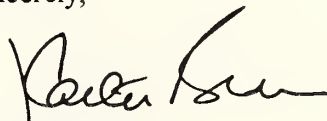
At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept submission for the canopy design proposed for the exposed escalator entrances to Metrorail Stations (exclusive of the special locations previously identified). The members found the scheme to be complementary to the coffered design of the underground stations and symbolically appropriate for the Metro System.

There were two areas of concern that were commented on by the members: the night lighting and the station signs on the canopy. Critical to the design's success, the members felt that the canopy's lighting should be very carefully studied so as to avoid glare. The objective should be to softly highlight the structure in a gentle glow. Perhaps a large scale mockup would assist in evaluating various schemes for appropriate light levels and fixture placement.

As to the incorporation of identifying signs, additional study was deemed necessary. The signs as shown on the model seemed too small and not prominent enough to be suitably legible. Any additional signs should stay within the existing graphics program of the Metro system and not detract from the simplicity of the overall design.

The Commission looks forward to the review of the development of the design and provides the services of its staff should questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard A. White
General Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
600 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

cc: Michael Mc Bride, WMATA
 Lourie & Chenoweth/Houghton

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EXHIBIT F

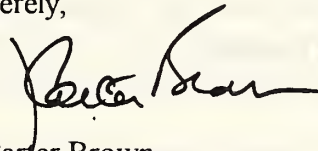
27 September 2001

Dear Mr. McGill:

The Commission reviewed and approved the final designs for the proposed guard booths and security bollards at GSA's Central Office Building located at 1800 F Street, NW, during its meeting 20 September 2001 . The designs for the guard booths proposed for the two vehicular access drives off E Street conform to the approved concept. Given its neutral appearance, this contemporary design could be used in other GSA buildings in the city and nationwide.

The Commission feels, however, that the proposed green color may provide too much of a contrast with the building. The color of the metal guard booths and the bollards should complement the limestone. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

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EXHIBIT G

27 September 2001

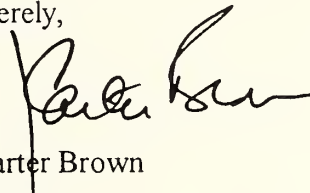
Dear Mr. Gerner:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and unanimously approved the final design for the replacement Woodrow Wilson Bridge. The members found the final design and its detailing in keeping with the approved concept. As you know, an item of continuing concern is the height of the guardrail. All travelers must be allowed vistas of the river, Old Town Alexandria and the distant city. We understand that the sightliness have been tested and our approval is contingent on that being the case when it is built.

During the presentation, our staff informed the members that a few residents in Alexandria are requesting a potential modification to the design. They are proposing the addition of a sound barrier to the north side of the bridge from the abutment to the shoreline—approximately 1600 feet in length. This, in the opinion of the Commission, would be a detrimental addition and should not be considered. It would essentially wall off all vistas to the north, present an ugly visual barricade to and from Alexandria, and would have questionable effectiveness in mitigating the noise of passing traffic. Since only a handful residences would be affected, it seems that other strategies for noise mitigation, such as insulating the individual houses would be more effective. Any changes or modifications to the design of the bridge, as submitted, will need to be considered by the Commission.

As always, the staff is available to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

John A. Gerner, PE, Project Manager
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Woodrow Wilson Bridge Center
1800 Duke Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

cc: Robert Healy, Maryland State Highway Administration
Thomas Mohler, URS

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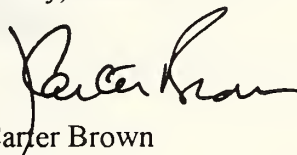
EXHIBIT H

27 September 2001

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed installation of a security barrier system at the Internal Revenue Service building located at 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW. The hydraulic barrier will be installed at the entrance to the service court, off 12th Street, and will match the details and color of similar installations previously approved for the Ronald Reagan Building.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

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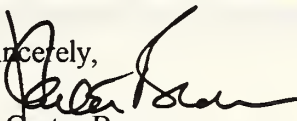
EXHIBIT I

27 September 2001

Dear Ms. Barber:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and unanimously approved the submissions for the renovation of Fort McNair's two rows of Officers' Quarters. Included in this approval are buildings numbered 1 through 6 and 10 through 15, in the row of Government Furnished Offices' Quarters (GFO), and buildings numbered 23 through 26, in the row of NCO Quarters (NCO). The members were pleased with the care the Army and its design team is taking to preserve the structures on this historic military base. We look forward to their rehabilitation. If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Edna M. Barber
Chief, Environmental Division
Headquarters
U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Myer
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, Virginia 22211-1199

cc: Ashish Desai, Ft. Myer-DPWL
Greg Rutledge, Hanbury Evans Newill Vlattas & Co.

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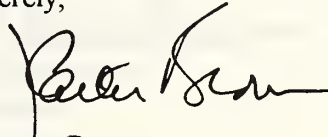
EXHIBIT J

27 September 2001

Dear Ms. Barber:

During its meeting 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept designs for the proposed Kennel Support Facility at Fort Myer. The new building will replace a temporary structure and provide much needed space for support functions. The design replicates elements found in the adjacent kennel.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a horizontal line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Edna M. Barber
Chief, Environmental Division
Department of the Army
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Ft. Myer
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, VA 22211-1199

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EXHIBIT K

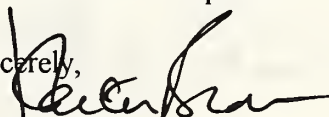
27 September 2001

Dear Ms. Barber:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and unanimously approved the design for a public jogging/bicycle trail along Marshall Drive, between North Meade Street and Arlington Ridge Road, in Arlington, Virginia. Located on the north side of Marshall Drive, it will be eight feet wide and approximately 1600 feet in length with a connection to the forecourt of the Netherlands Carillon. The members appreciate your team's efforts to locate the trail so as to minimize the removal of trees and to protect the existing shallow tree roots.

The trail will be a welcome addition for walkers, runners and cyclists and should greatly improve their safety. We look forward to the trail's completion.

Sincerely,


J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Edna M. Barber
Chief, Environmental Division
Headquarters
U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Myer
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, Virginia 22211-1199

cc: Ashish Desai, Ft. Myer-DPWL
Tin Hlaing, Arlington Dept. of Public Works
Al Loftin, NPS-GWMP

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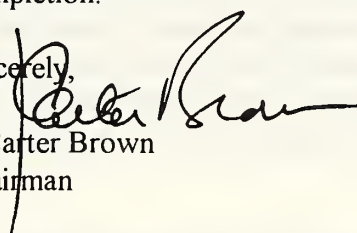
EXHIBIT L

27 September 2001

Dear Mr. Block:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and unanimously approved the final design for a replacement building for the Patterson Elementary School, at 4355 South Capitol Street, SW. The members found the design to be inviting and exciting for an elementary school. The design team should be complemented on their endeavors to "enliven" the building and minimize its institutional appearance. It will be an enhancement to the community and we look forward to its completion.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, US Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Walter Hernson, DCPS
Sarah Woodhead, DCPS
Antoine Plessy, US Army Corps of Engineers
Jeffrey C. Luker, AIA, Quinn Evans Architects

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EXHIBIT M

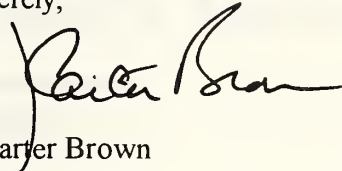
27 September 2001

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed revised designs for the replacement gymnasium at Garnet-Patterson Junior High School located on Vermont Avenue, 10th and U Streets, NW. The revisions to the facades are an improvement over the previous design. Of the two options presented for the entrance, the two-story scheme with an entrance on grade was preferred. It has the additional advantage of everyone, whether handicapped or not, being able to use the same front door. The second option, providing a pair of staircases and two entrances, appeared too complex and not as efficient. Additional refinements, such as retention of as much of the existing door frame as possible and the removal of the proposed Juliet balcony, need to be studied. An elegant solution might be to provide a columned portico on grade.

We look forward to the review of both a revised scheme for the entrance and the working drawings for the revisions to the facades.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Calvin M. Olson, AIA
Antoine Plessy, Army Corps of Engineers
Terry Hernson, D.C. Public Schools
Sarah Woodhead, D.C. Public Schools

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EXHIBIT N

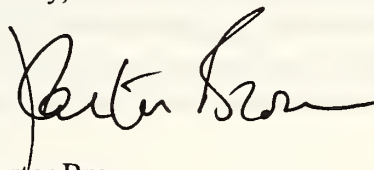
27 September 2001

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting of 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed and approved the revised concept design for the consolidated Bell-Lincoln Multicultural High and Middle schools at 3101 16th Street, Northwest. The Commission considered several versions of this proposal in July at which time specific concerns were raised. The members believe that the current revisions fully address those design concerns and commend the architects and their clients on the successful development of an unusual project of great complexity.

The Commission looks forward to the review of the final construction drawings and the selection of materials when ready. Please contact the staff for assistance should the need arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

cc: Robert Mustain, Army Corps of Engineers
Sarah Woodhead, D.C. Public Schools
Patrick Higgins, SHW Group, Inc.

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EXHIBIT 0

27 September 2001

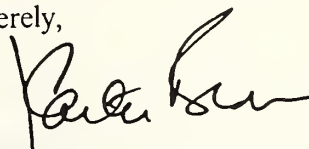
Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting of 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed a revised concept design for the renovation of and addition to the historic Thomson Elementary School at 12th and L streets in northwest Washington. The Commission recognizes that this is an unusually difficult project given the restrictive site and its dense urban environment. At its July meeting, the members' principal objection was directed to the play area "balconies", especially those overlooking 12th Street. That concern focused on two fundamental problems: geometry and materials. The scale and semicircular shape of the floor plates were considered intrusive and alien to the street scape. The heavy bands of masonry and the wire mesh in-fill seemed forbidding and evocative of a prison that no amount of decorative applique would absolve. To a certain extent, this objection persists in the current scheme.

An alternative would be to locate a single play area on the roof. This is a time-honored solution in dense urban settings such as New York. To mitigate the problem of crowding, play time could be staggered. If it seems that the only acceptable solution for the school system is a variation of the balconies proposed, then the Commission will consider designs for an exterior grid system more in sympathy with the original historic building. The structural system might incorporate a gable outline and simulate windows. It might be worth considering a system whereby the grid members had a tubular cross section, the whole painted white (instead of the current dark color).

The Commission looks forward to the review of the continued development of the design and provides the services of its staff should questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

cc: Antoine Plessy, Army Corps of Engineers
Sarah Woodhead, D.C. Public Schools
Lance Bailey, Lance Bailey Associates
David Maloney, Historic Preservation Office

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EXHIBIT P

27 September 2001

Dear Mr. Block:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed the exterior modernization project for the historic McKinley Technical Senior High School at 151 T Street, NE. The members approved the simulated-slate composite shingle, which will replace the existing natural slate shingles. The masonry restoration portion of the project, though not discussed, is approved also as it is considered a maintenance/repair item.

In addition, the staff, as delegated, has reviewed the window replacement component of the project, separately submitted, and has no objection to the proposal. This portion of the project should be considered approved as well.

We commend your project team on working with our staff and keeping us informed on the progress of this project. We look forward to the day when the building reopens as one of the District's premier schools. As always, the staff is available to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, US Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Walter Hernson, DCPS
Sarah Woodhead, DC PS
Antoine Plessy, US Army Corps of Engineers
Micheal Blake, McKissack and McKissack

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EXHIBIT Q

27 September 2001

Dear Ms. Kress:

At its meeting on 20 September 2001, the Commission reviewed the concept submission for a new office building, Station Place, to be located on 2nd Street, east of Union Station, between F and H streets (Case number S.L. 01-081). The proposal was not approved as submitted.

The Commission enthusiastically supports a development on Square 720 (Lots 178 and 179) which, with appropriate amenities, would be a positive addition to the city. The Commission's main objection to the proposal as submitted is its height and apparent bulk. The members believe that the scheme may conflict with neighboring public structures. It was suggested that further study is needed to reduce the apparent height. The Judiciary Building is the key, a datum line the architect already recognizes. In addition, given the proposal's unusual length, further study is necessary to find ways to reduce the visual mass of the structure, including stepping the buildings back and dividing or further articulating the building and its facades to provide more discrete units.

With respect to the facades, strategies that emulate the townhouses across 2nd Street are inappropriate. Nevertheless, the streetscape along 2nd Street will be critical to the development's success. The main entrance, on F Street and visible from Columbia Plaza, will be an important feature and should be treated with more "substance" and consideration than the glass box entry atrium shown in the presentation. An earlier scheme for this entrance, rendered by the architects in a project book dated 2 May 2001, would be a good starting point.

The Commission looks forward to the review of the development of the design and to providing the services of its staff should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Jerrily R. Kress, FAIA
Director, Board of Zoning Adjustment
441 4th Street, NW, Suite 210 South
Washington, DC 20001

cc: Kevin Roche, Roche Dinkeloo & Associates
Wayne Quin, Holland & Knight
Christine Shiker, Holland & Knight
David J. McGettigan, DC Office of Planning
David Maloney, DC Office of Historic Preservation

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 01- 081	F, 2nd and H streets, NE. Station Place.	New office building - Concept.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend AGAINST concept design for the proposed new office building shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 September 2001. The proposed height and mass of the building fronting F, H and 2nd street, NE is out-of-scale with the neighboring public structures. Recommend further study to reduce the apparent height of the building, perhaps to coincide with that of the existing Judiciary building to the south. In addition, recommend studying ways to reduce the monolithic length and bulk of the structure, such as dividing or further articulating the structure to reduce the visual mass. File new submission for revised concept design for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 01- 084	1510 H Street, NW. United Press International.	New facade - Concept.
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed new facade and renovations as shown in drawings received and dated 7 September 2001. File new submission of working drawings and material samples with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

**OLD GEORGETOWN ACT
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-135	3303 Water Street, NW	New residential
HPA. 01-279	3303 K Street, LLC	building
	East Banc, Inc	- conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the general concept design for proposed new residential building at the Pepco Site as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 17 September 2001. Recommend further study of the design for the projecting element on the K Street facade as well as the detailing of the steel supports of the brick parapet. File new submission on the development of the concept design, including landscape plan and material samples, for review by the Commission when ready.
